THREE NEW LAND SHELLS FROM NEW SOUTH WALES.

By C. F. McLAUCHLAN.

(Figure 1.)

Strangesta sanguinolenta sp. nov.

Shell varnished dark chestnut, fades to red brown, very thin; protoconch flat, tight; spire flattened, comparatively small; suture shallow: body whorl flattened; aperture rounded; sloping, not inflated below; suture 2/3 height of shell; ribs very fine, close, hardly dented by minute spirals; umbilicus open, medium width, not deep. Normal shell $5\frac{1}{2}$ whorls, 25 mm. by 12.5 mm. high. Maximum shell 6 whorls, 30 mm. by 14 mm. Animal medium brown, median line very light brown, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in long, half inch of tail behind shell; mantle blood red. Radula 20 mm. long, 3 mm. wide, teeth 46 rows. Habitat: Sugarloaf Range, West Wallsend to Glenbrook. Compare with S. capillacea, which has taller, loose spire, convex whorls; shell deep; aperture inflated below, ribs strong, decussating spirals; umbilicus narrower, deeper. Animal inky grey, $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. Mantle golden flecks over colourless base. Radula smaller, fewer rows of teeth. Anatomical differences. Will not breed with former.

Meridolum bowdenae, sp. nov.

Shell uniform dull blackish-brown, thickened; spire raised, broad; protoconch granulose; aperture oval, lip pale, reflected slightly, deep violet within, descending above; columella thicker, rounded, nearly covering very small umbilicus, white callus joining margins. Whorls 6, very convex, ribs strong, straight. Normal shell 27 mm. by 19 mm. high. Radula 8.5 mm. by 2.5 mm. Teeth 54—1—54, rows 196. Animal flecked gold over brown; mantle orange gold Habitat, Sassafras Gully, Springwood. Distribution, Glenbrook, Woodford. Not depressed or keeled like M. depressum. M. corneovirens is taller, inflated, and has no keel.



Fig. r. Left to right: Strangesta sanguinolenta, Meridolum bowdenae and M. middenense.

Meridolum middenense, sp. nov.

Shells bleached white, in thousands on aboriginal middens on beach sandhills. Live shells, flattened, brown above, pale under, sub-sutural dark band on body whorl only, dark umbilicus patch; 6 convex whorls; aperture oval, pink, descending slightly, lip reflected a little; umbilicus very small, open, partly covered by columella; keel faint; ribs strong, even. 23.5 mm. by 16 mm. high. Animal 50 mm. long, gold over chocolate; brown eyestalks; mantle golden. Radula 6.75 mm. by 2.25 mm., teeth 54--1--54, rows 162. Habitat: Mona Vale. Distribution, Stanwell Park to Broken Bay. Marked anatomical and shell differences from *M. jervisense* and *M. duralense*.

* Editorial Note.—In 1951, Mr. C. F. McLauchlan published his "Basic Work on the Life Cycle of Some Australian Snails" in Proc. Roy. Zool. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1949:50, pp. 26:36 and plate. In that he referred to another paper which was in the press for the Australian Naturalist in 1951. However, the Naturalists' Society of N.S. Wales has been unable to publish its Australian Naturalist for some years, and Mr. McLauchlan's paper is now being published in the Australian Zoologist instead. Three new species of Meridolum and Strangesta are now defined in detail, having been unavoidably nomina nuda in the earlier Proceedings.